

State Library

THE DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING CO.,
FAIRFIELD STREET,
Over Philo & Wayne Allcott's Store.
CASH-INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY NEWS will be delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the Carrier weekly. Mailed at 57 per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$2 for three months; \$1.50 for one month; THE WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

GUANO.

AMMONIATED

THE
STAR

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE

said to be, by our most successful and

scientific farmers, the best

FERTILIZER

sold in this market. It is \$5 on each ton

the cheapest, either for cash, on time or for

cotton. We have a special contract for

1,000 tons this season at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

and intend dividing our advantages with our customers. Believe we give a few of

the many testimonials sent us by farmers who

have tested its merits with other kinds.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,

Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

—

Wake County, N. C., Dec. 31, 1874.

Messrs. A. C. Sanders & Co., Raleigh:

Gents:—Having used the Star Phosphate, I am convinced that it is the equal of any, and the cheapest Fertilizer I ever used.

Yours, &c.

J. T. BROUGHTON.

Johnston County, Dec. 30, 1874.

Messrs. A. C. Sanders & Co.:

Gents:—I am a pleasure to me to recommend the Star Phosphate. I tested it with a machine, never been used, and just received from the manufacturer. For particular apply at THE NEWS OFFICE.

dec. 17-18.

CONDESED MILK.—Another supply just received, also POEDEN'S EXTRACT OF BEEF, the most economical article of the kind ever offered to the public, at PESCU, LEE & CO'S., Drug Store, nov 24-25.

TO THE PUBLIC.—At the repeated and urgent solicitation of my friends and the citizens generally of Raleigh, I have concluded to resume the Real Estate Business in this city, with a view to assist the public in the assistance in my power for buying, selling, laying out and improving all kinds of property. I offer myself that my long experience, both North and South, in the line of business has given me a thorough knowledge of the same, and I feel fully capable of giving general satisfaction to all that may place business in my hands. R. KING, Real Estate Agent, Yarbrough Hotel, jan 28-29.

LOCAL BRIEFS.—

No cases of special importance before the Mayor's Court yesterday.

Board wanted for a gentleman and wife. See notice in another column.

There are quite a number of Northern gentlemen "wintering" at Davis' Kittrich's Hotel.

Our Newark market reporter, under date of February 1st says: "The market is well supplied with corn. Sales to day at 75 cents."

The Sheridan, Mack & Day Combination again to-night, and the last chance to see them. Secure seats early in order to get in the hall.

Messrs. Worth & Worth, of Wilmington, now have in store 250 bushels choice new crop Muscovado Molasses, direct from Havana. See notice.

Raleigh smokers are going crazy on the Sally-Milke-Chouin pipe and jet stem. It is certainly superior to the Meerschum. Bradley will have a full stock in a few days.

Messrs. Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas are agents for quite a number of fertilizers. See notice in another column. They also have on hand groceries of every kind and of the best quality.

A full blown cotton bloom from a cotton stalk that has borne the past season, is one of the curiosities on exhibition in our sanctum. It was taken from a stalk on the farm of the Lunatic Asylum.

The firm alarm was given by the Metropolitan Hall bell yesterday evening just at night fall, but it proved to be the burning of a plant bed or brush heap on the Southern outskirts of the city.

The recent adventures of the Representative in the House that attended the Fayetteville hop with a buttonless coat, and the Eastern member that took the private box at Katie Putnam's exhibition Friday night, are known to ye local, and "fath'll prent 'em."

An elopement in high life occurred yesterday in Chatham county. A married man, heretofore of reputed good character, eloped with the daughter of a Methodist minister. The heartless man leaves a wife and three children, who are happily riden of a fiendish monster in human shape.

The State Senate yesterday had under consideration a resolution sending greetings to Tennessee over the recent election of Andrew Johnson to the U. S. Senate, but it did not "go down" with the members so smoothly. It created quite a warm debate, and was finally voted by a

loss of 10-2.

SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court met at the usual hour, all the Justices present. Appeals from the 10th Judicial District were called in the following order:

M. Davis vs. James Calloway, from Wilkes. Argued. For plaintiff and Folk and Armfield contra.

Caroline Faw et al. vs. Jas. Whitington, from Wilkes. Argued. Folk and Armfield for plaintiff and Furches for defendant.

NOTES ON THE OLD TIME COMES OVER ME.—The above quotation is from Claude Melnotte in the celebrated drama of the "Lady of Lyons," or if it is not exactly correct, we can say, in the language of "Toodles," "the sentiment is all the same." At any rate, we were struck by the words of the "optimistic" vestryman as we entered the store of Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker and saw these two pioneers of the Raleigh trade hard down at work just as they were 22 years ago (as far back as we can remember.) We looked upon the old Colonel with his snowy white beard and silver locks, as he passed from counter to counter, with the same agility of his youth, and wondered why could such things be, and what manner of man he was. For nearly a half century, seven-eights of his life, has been spent behind his counter. To day he is worth \$3500 in cool cash, and yet the sprightliest of his large number of salesmen is not more active or as lively, or could be as prompt at his post, and more attentive to customers, or economical in the management of his business.

Then there is the lively and jovial Major R. H. Tucker, the junior partner of the firm, nearly forty-five years of age, "whose first recollections date back to that period of his history when he was just tall enough to look over the counter." He follows the good example of his older brother, and may be always found at his place of business.

To an old Raleighite, or a visitor to the Metropolis 25 years ago, we should think it would be decidedly refreshing to look upon the old sign of W. H. & R. S. Tucker.

THE GIFT CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE OXFORD ASYLUM.—This concert, which positively came off the 10th instant, was a success, and we are pleased to learn that a large proportion of the tickets have been sold. Mr. Robert H. Bradley is the Agent for this city, and he would be glad to serve the friends of the cause with tickets.

THE PHANTOM HOP.—This is something new for Raleigh. We have not seen one ourselves, but those who have, tell us for fun, surpass the costly masque ball. A sheet, pillow slip and covering for the face constitute the disguise. Mrs. Ettinger is getting up the masque at a cost of about a few shillings each.

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SOCIAL HOP.—We acknowledge an invitation to attend a social hop to be given at the Fisher Building, fourth floor, this evening. Managers:—Messrs. Thomas K. Waite, George Zeigler, James Rogers, John Cheatham, W. B. Parham, D. H. King, F. T. Baker.

GOOD SALES.—Messrs. A. C. Sanders, C. S. Smith & Co.:

Gents:—The Star phosphate you sold me gave entire satisfaction. I am so much pleased with it that I shall continue to use it. I think it is the best Fertilizer I ever used.

Yours truly,

J. T. LEACH.

Johnston County, Dec. 4, 1874.

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dec. 17-18.

Assets - \$4,506,800.

Surplus - \$445,608.

VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES ISSUED

Reserve Dividend Plan a Special Feature.

POLICY-HOLDERS.

Agents wanted for Raleigh, Wilmington and Charlotte, with whom liberal contracts will be made by

W. M. HUTCHINSON,

General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

A LABAMA GOLD LIFE

Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE: 31 ST. FRANCIS STREET

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

ASSETS: \$850,000 IN GOLD.

C. E. THAMES, President.

T. N. FOWLER, Secretary.

D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

ORGANIZED October 8th, 1868.

Insures on all the Approved Plans.

LOSSES IN GOLD.

V. BALLARD,

No. 40, Fayetteville Street, 2nd Floor.

Jan 29-2m General Agent for N. C.

50 BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS.

Double stamp, Carolina Corn Whiskey just received, and for sale by

R. F. JONES & CO., Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED.

10 bushels fresh Red Clover Seed.

Orchard Grass Seed.

Arriving this day.

WILLIAMSON, UPHURCH & THOMAS, 35 Fayetteville street.

TONNOFFSKY I.

Has just opened a large and attractive

stock of Toys and Fancy Goods for the little one's.

Jan 22-24

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VOL. IV. NO. 278.

LOCAL MATTER.

B. C. WOODSON, City Editor.

THE DAILY NEWS is larger than that of

any other Daily in the State West of

Wilmington, and is double that of

any other Daily in Raleigh. Advertisers

should make a note of this.

Post-Office Director.

For the benefit of the members of the

Legislature, we publish the following

Directory of the Post-office of this city:

Western Mail is closed at 5 P. M.

Eastern " " delivered at 9:15 A. M.

Northern " " closed at 6 P. M.

delivered at 9:15 A. M.

Office hours for delivering of mail from 8:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

Money Orders are issued and paid from 9:15 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Letters can be registered from 9:15 a. m. to 10:00 p. m.

No mails sent or received on Sundays.

W. W. Postmaster.

SPECIAL CITY ITEMS.

BOARD WANTED—Good board for a

gentleman and wife in a nice boarding house.

Address A. B. News Office, Jan 11-12.

100 Bushels Seed Oats, cheap for cash, at W. W. Woolcott, Wilmington Street.

FOOTWEAR—1 new Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, never been used, and just received from the manufacturer. For particular apply at THE NEWS OFFICE.

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Our Newark market reporter, under

THE DAILY NEWS.

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 3, 1875.
JOHN W. DUNHAM EDITOR.
JORDAN STONE Manager.

THE DAILY NEWS is the Only Paper in the City of Raleigh That Takes the Telegraphic Reports.

JOB PRINTING.

The News Job Department has been thoroughly supplied with every needed want and with the latest styles of Types, and every manner of Job work can now be done with neatness, dispatch and cheapness.

We can furnish at short notice
BLANKS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
HANDBILLS, PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS, CHECKS, DRAFTS, &c.

The national committee of the civil rights league (colored) have presented an address to the United States Senate Committee on Judiciary, demanding the Senate civil rights bill in its entirety, and the admission of colored persons to all schools, hotels, public conveyances, etc.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION.

We make no apology for surrendering much of our space this morning to the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Judge Cloud vs. Judge Wilson, as rendered by Chief Justice Pearson, the same decision covering the case of Judge Moore vs. Judge Hilliard, as the general public feel an interest in a decision which vitally affects so many questions now of moment to the State at large. We shall publish to-morrow the dissenting opinion of Associate Justice Read.

The Newbern *Times* pitches into Senator Bell of Carteret, for advocating the bill giving Newbern an honest Auditing Committee, calling him a "carpet-bagger from Virginia." The *Newbernian* takes up the cudgel for the Senator, so often displayed by the genuine carpet-baggers in trying to associate themselves with high-toned gentlemen, and we give them their due, standing the true meaning of the appellation, since refinement and education have so much to do with the bearing of the latter, while low cunning, fraud and peculation make up the chief characteristic of the former.

It is understood that the Democratic members of the Legislature will caucus Friday night on the Convention question, not with a view, however, of final action, but to receive a report from the State Executive Committee of the recent action of that body while in session in this city. It is thought a caucus to consider the question finally will be had next week, with what result we will not predict, as we know the members will act with the lights before them for the best interests of the State and the Democratic party.

CONGRESSIONAL FILIBUSTERS.

The National House of Representatives was engaged Monday in filibustering over the efforts of the Republican majority to prevent the Democrats from staying, by dilatory motions, the passage of the Civil Rights and other obnoxious measures. It is evident, however, that the many efforts of the Democratic minority will prove futile in the end, as only one vote was wanting on Monday to give the Radicals full control of the House, and as Senter, a Republican from Virginia, voted with the Democrats on that day, the latter cannot hope to hold much longer the power they have wielded the past two weeks. The Radicals, angered at the loss of the House on the 4th of March, seem determined to push through every measure to their advantage before that time shall arrive.

The National Republican of Monday morning has this to say of the condition of affairs in the House and the great importance they bear to the country at large:

"This will prove to be one of the most important days in the history of the Republic. . . . The war, and one of the most momentous, as results may demonstrate, in the history of the Republican party. The action to be reached for the purpose of wresting from the Democracy the power to control legislation in a body that is overwhelmingly Republican has been made necessary by the obstinate filibustering of the minority, and is imperatively demanded by the serious condition of affairs in the Southern States.

The real point at issue is the loss or preservation to the Republican party of one hundred and thirty-eight electoral votes, which will possibly constitute the balance of power in the next presidential election.

The Democrats understand the situation thoroughly, and will attempt to prevent such action by the majority as will enable the voters of the Southern States to exercise the right of suffrage under the safeguard of protection by the General Government. They know that if the present condition of affairs in the South is that one, in respect to Justices of the Supreme Court, Clerks of the Superior Courts and Solicitors, as well as to the election of two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, to take the place of two who now hold the office under the appointment of the Governor, to fill vacancies.

We think this construction is the true one, in respect to Justices of the Supreme Court, Clerks of the Superior Courts and Solicitors, because they are to be held *in omni time* for all of the members of the Supreme Court, and so as to the Clerks and Solicitors respectively. But, in re-

gard to the election of Judges of the Superior Courts, this is not the case. There is another section of Article IV which varies the question, and calls for a change in the words, which it is suggested should be added section 26: "The Judges of the Superior Courts elected at the first election, and their constitution, shall after their election, under the superintendence of the Justices of the Supreme Court, be divided by lot into two equal classes, one of which shall hold office for four years and the other for eight years." Here is an express provision by which the Judges of the Superior Courts are divided into two classes, to be elected every four years. Whether this provision will effect any important purpose, it is not for us to say, it is so ordinal; and it is the duty of the Courts to give effect to it, and to see that it is not departed from or evaded. No construction of the constitution can be sound which defeats an express provision of that instrument. Such an effect of the construction contended for, we would have the Judges instead of six elected at one time and may have had nine or ten or the whole twelve according to the result of the election.

The following opinion in the case of Judge Cloud vs. Judge Wilson, covering also the case of Judge Moore vs. Judge Hilliard, will be found of much interest to the general public:

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1st. D. H. Starbuck, at the first election after the adoption of the Constitution, was elected the Judge of the 8th Judicial District, and did not accept the office and declined to qualify, the Governor appointed the relator to fill the vacancy.

The question is was this a vacancy which the Governor had the power to fill?

One of these conclusions must be adopted:

1st. On the refusal of Mr. Starbuck to accept, the General Assembly had power to order a special election of a Judge of that District. In the absence of a grant of this power to the General Assembly by the Constitution, this conclusion must be rejected.

2d. This is *casus omissus* in the Constitution, and that instrument is so defective as to have provided no way to fill the office, so that the administration of the law in a judicial district that happens to be unoccupied, the person elected Judge declines to accept or dies before he qualifies and takes out his commission. This conclusion must be rejected.

3d. We adopt the conclusion that although Starbuck declined to accept, and did not qualify and take his commission, the office was still in the office, by the express election, there was no one to fill the office, thus for all practical purposes, the office was vacant, and it can make no difference whether Mr. Starbuck declined before, or the moment after he qualified, or whether he was eligible to the office for taking it in either of the three ways, there was the same mischief. No one to administer the law in that judicial district, to avoid this detriment to the public welfare, the power to fill vacancies is conferred upon the Governor.

The act of 1873-74, chapter 118, directs an election for judge in the 8th judicial district on the 1st Thursday in August 1874, which was a regular election day for members of Congress, members of the General Assembly and other State officers, and was also a regular election day for the judges of the Superior Court belonging to the short term.

Under this statute Mr. Wilson was elected by a vote of the people judge of the 8th judicial district. He qualified, and in spite of the protestation of the relator, took possession of the office. The question is, had the General Assembly power to order the election? This depends on the construction of section 31: "All vacancies occurring in the offices provided for by this article shall be filled by the appointment of the judges of the Superior Courts, in the same manner as the judges of the second class are appointed; that is, by the act of the General Assembly, under the Constitution, which attempts to baste the time for the election of a Judge of the 8th District, violates the Constitution.

It was urged on the argument, "by this construction the appointee of the Governor may hold office, as in this instance, for many years, and therefore the general public of the Constitution is to have frequent elections." It is "not ours" to conjecture the considerations which caused a provision by which the appointee to fill the office holds until the next regular election for the office, or for the want of a provision by which a vacancy in the office of a Judge of the Superior Court can be filled by an election of the people. Suffice it, there is no such provision. The term of office for filling vacancies uses the words "for the unexpired term," and if the words "until the next regular election" are to have the same meaning, why were not the same words used?

The objection is plausible, but the reply is: The Constitution cannot be held up as a model of precision in language, and the duty of the Court is to do the best it can, and to be as clear as possible. Suffice it, there is no such provision. The term of office for a Judge elected by the people is fixed at eight years, and there is no provision for filling vacancies by an election. As another objection to this construction, it was urged, other parts of the Constitution, to wit: section 30, "34 of the same article IV, "judicial districts to be in as many as possible for filling vacancies uses the words "for the unexpired term," and if the words "until the next regular election" are to have the same meaning, why were not the same words used?

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The question now is, what is the meaning of the words "until the next regular election?" Taken by themselves, they are too indefinite to have any particular meaning; as they cannot stand alone, it is the provision of the code to which the rules of construction, other words to support them—that is, to find a definite meaning.

It is suggested, the addition of the words "for members of the General Assembly" would fix a definite meaning. That is true, but what warrant is there for adding these words? We have no right to add construction to justify it, there is no association of ideas by which the election of judicial officers is connected with the election of members of the General Assembly; there is as much, if not more, reason for making the sentence read "until the next regular election for Justices of the Peace" than for "members of the General Assembly." Indeed, after the consideration of the matter which the appointment of Judge Cloud gave rise to in connection with the election for members of the General Assembly in 1872, the position has, by general consent, been abandoned as untenable—not pressed in the argument before this Court.

2d. We adopt the construction of the words "for Judges of the Superior Courts" will fix a definite meaning. This seems to have been the construction adopted by the General Assembly in the act above referred to. It is obvious, that the addition of those words so as to make the sentence read "until the next regular election for Judges of the Superior Courts" does not affect the whole question; for the section under consideration embraces all vacancies in the judicial department, except those otherwise provided for by the Constitution, and includes the Justices of the Supreme Court, Clerks of the Superior Courts and Solicitors, as well as the Judges of the Superior Courts. To make the sentence full, it must be made to read "until the next regular election for Judges of the Superior Courts, in respect to vacancies occurring in the office of the Justices of the Superior Courts; for Clerks of the Superior Courts, and for Solicitors, in respect to vacancies occurring in the office of the Justices of the Superior Courts; for Clerks of the Superior Courts, and for Solicitors, in respect to vacancies occurring in the office of a Superior Court Judge."

It would seem this was the construction adopted by the General Assembly in respect to Justices of the Superior Courts, Clerks of the Superior Courts, and Solicitors, because they are to be held *in omni time* for all of the members of the Supreme Court, and so as to the Clerks and Solicitors respectively. But, in re-

gard to the election of Judges of the Superior Courts, this is not the case. There is another section of Article IV which varies the question, and calls for a change in the words, which it is suggested should be added section 26: "The Judges of the Superior Courts elected at the first election, and their constitution, shall after their election, under the superintendence of the Justices of the Supreme Court, be divided by lot into two equal classes, one of which shall hold office for four years and the other for eight years."

Here is an express provision by which the Judges of the Superior Courts are divided into two classes, to be elected every four years. Whether this provision will effect any important purpose, it is not for us to say, it is so ordinal; and it is the duty of the Courts to give effect to it, and to see that it is not departed from or evaded. No construction of the constitution can be sound which defeats an express provision of that instrument. Such an effect of the construction contended for, we would have the Judges instead of six elected at one time and may have had nine or ten or the whole twelve according to the result of the election.

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Under this statute Mr. Wilson was elected by a vote of the people judge of the 8th judicial district. He qualified, and in spite of the protestation of the relator, took possession of the office. The question is, had the General Assembly power to order the election?

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It was urged on the argument, "by this construction the appointee of the Governor may hold office, as in this instance, for many years, and therefore the general public of the Constitution is to have frequent elections." It is "not ours" to conjecture the considerations which caused a provision by which the appointee to fill the office holds until the next regular election for the office, or for the want of a provision by which a vacancy in the office of a Judge of the Superior Court can be filled by an election of the people. Suffice it, there is no such provision. The term of office for filling vacancies uses the words "for the unexpired term," and if the words "until the next regular election" are to have the same meaning, why were not the same words used?

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To make the sentence full, it must be made to read "until the next regular election for Judges of the Superior Courts, in respect to vacancies occurring in the office of the Justices of the Superior Courts; for Clerks of the Superior Courts, and for Solicitors, in respect to vacancies occurring in the office of the Justices of the Superior Courts."

It would seem this was the construction adopted by the General Assembly in respect to Justices of the Superior Courts, Clerks of the Superior Courts, and Solicitors, because they are to be held *in omni time* for all of the members of the Supreme Court, and so as to the Clerks and Solicitors respectively. But, in re-

WILMINGTON.

NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES.

A cargo of 255 hogsheads, prime quality, daily expected.

For sale in lots to suit by WILLIAMS & MURCHISON, Wilmington, N. C.

Ja30-1w

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GROCERS.

S. W. TERRELL'S RETAIL GROCERY

AND PRODUCE STORE.

Wilmington St., Opp. Catholic Church.

Special attention to all consignments.

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COAL.

GET THE BEST COAL.

Shelburn keeps the genuine Red Ash Coal, which he warms freely from slate, and is the best coal in the country.

For the best coal, go to Shelburn's.

Orders sent to Shelburn's Photographic Gallery.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE DAILY NEWS IS THE ONLY PAPER IN RALEIGH THAT TAKES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS, AND IS THE ONLY ONE THAT FURNISHES THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—SENATE.—Clayton, of Arkansas, presented a memorial from the citizens of that state that he was elected Governor of that state in 1872, and that the State government had been usurped by force and fraud, and asking that he be recognized by Congress, and that such action be taken as to protect the constitutional government in that State. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

HOUSE.—After nearly three hours spent in fruitless efforts to have the rules suspended and the new rule passed, a motion was at last carried by a majority of one to suspend the rules and send the Committee on Rules a report now.

Garfield thereupon reported from the Committee on Rules a new rule prohibiting dilatory motions. The House is now considering it.

An Editor Arrested under Poland's *Gag-Law*.

ST. LOUIS, February 2.—A.C. Buell, of the *Republican*, was notified by the District Attorney that he must leave the city of Justice that he was wanted in Washington for slandering Zack Chandler. The proceedings are under Poland's *gag-law*. Buell gave bail, and the best legal talent volunteered to test the law.

A Friendish Attempt to Throw a Railroad Train from the Track.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—The timely discovery of a chain across the Pennsylvania Railroad at Paoli, Penn., prevented a freight accident. The probable object was "blunder. Repeated tamperings with the switches on the Reading railroad have failed of accomplishing disasters. The road men are doubly vigilant.

McMahon Will resign if Deprived of the Right to Command the French Army.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The amendment forbidding the President to assume chief command was met by the assurance that McMahon would resign if debarred drawing his sword in defense of his country.

Advance of Alfonso—The Carlists Retreating.

MADRID, Feb. 2.—The army of the North continues to advance. They have taken Moulou and Seria. The relief of Pamplona is considered certain. The Carlists have abandoned the route without resistance.

Suspension of Cotton Mills in Massachusetts.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 2.—The Granite and Crescent mills have stopped. The Merchants Mill will stop to-day. The Weaver's Union have decided to send one thousand weavers back to England.

Great Britain Declined to send a Representative to the St. Petersburg Convention.

LONDON, February 2.—Great Britain declines to send delegates to the St. Petersburg National Code Convention, alleging no practical results possible.

Recapture of Forks, the Murderer.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., February 2.—Forkes, the murderer of Prince William H. Hennion in Prince William county, has been recaptured five miles from the court house. He implicates other negroes.

Savings Institution Closed.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—The People's Savings Institution has closed.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional and Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate has voted to confirm the nomination of Orlando H. Brewster, Surveyor General of Louisiana. No other confirmations or nominations affecting the South.

Norwood, of Georgia, introduced a bill for the relief of Ervin, of Georgia, Judiciary.

Logan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back Clayton's bill to prevent each State in the Union from invading another for other purposes, and moved it be referred to the Judiciary Committee. So ordered.

Wright, of Iowa, from the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, reported favorably on a bill to provide for a reduction of salaries from the time therein named. Clay, of Georgia, moved that it be referred to the bill and urge its passage at the earliest opportunity.

Fenton, of New York, from the Committee on Finance, reported unfavorably on various resolutions of the North Carolina Legislature for the repeal of internal revenue laws, and in favor of the repeal of the tax on tobacco, and in favor of refunding the taxes collected and collected upon lands in that State in 1865, and the committee was discharged from their further consideration.

Sergeant, of California, who had obtained the floor to speak on Louisiana, was taken suddenly sick and could not proceed to-day.

Sherman, of Ohio, submitted a resolution to the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether there is now in force any act of legislation under which the authorities of the District of Columbia are empowered to prosecute and suppress notorious gambling establishments, and if there is not, such committee to report a bill to confer such powers. Agreed to.

In a concluding resolution, Sherman said he knew nothing of the matter himself, but from what he had seen in the newspapers there existed establishments in this city which were a public scandal and in violation of the laws of any State.

Windom, of Minn., presented the preamble and resolution agreed upon by the cause yesterday instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire in the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill such sums as in their judgment can be judiciously and economically expended during the next fiscal year upon the improvements named in the preamble published this morning. Ordered to be printed and lie on table. He gave notice that at an early day he would ask leave of the Senate to consider the same, and to submit some remarks thereon.

On an exciting debate, in which the Speaker took part as a member of the House, the new rule was adopted by 171 to 85, which forbids dilatory motions on any question except propositions to appropriate the money credit or other property of the United States, but pro-

vides that the previous question shall not be seconded on the first day that a bill is under consideration except by a two-thirds vote. At the close of the proceedings Randall, of Pa., and Cox, of N. Y., resigned as members of the Committee on Rules.

Norwood, of Ga., presented a memorial from the citizens of Charleston, S. C., in favor of the incorporation of the Eastern and Western Transportation Company of Commerce.

Alcorn, of Miss., called up his resolution requesting the Attorney General to furnish the report of Clinton Rice relative to the charges against the United States Attorney and the United States Marshall for the Southern District of Mississippi, and had it referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House bill to authorize the State of New York Indians to lease lands within the Catskill and Alleghany reservation, and to confirm the existing leases, was discussed the balance of the day and passed.

Miscellaneous.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 2.—Upon a question of order, a noisy Republican was ordered under arrest. The Republicans attempted to rescue him. Pistols were exhibited. In the midst of the commotion the Speaker adjourned the House.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 2.—Tilton resumed his romance. Elizabeth is presented.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Feb. 1.—The Rev. John Scarborough has been consecrated. The Bishop's ceremonies were very imposing. The crowd was immense.

MOBILE, Feb. 2.—The sale of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad was postponed to day by the Special Master of Commissioners till the second Monday, the 8th of March next. The strangers visiting the Mobile and the Eastern citizens generally will be handsomely entertained.

WATER STREET, PORTSMOUTH, VA., General Commission Merchants AND DEALERS IN GRAIN, HAY, LIME, CEMENT, COAL, &c.

Sept 19 6m

LIQUORS.

THAT JUSTLY CELEBRATED OLD BOWEN WHISKY.

We have received a full supply of OLD BOWEN WHISKY, very fine old old brandy, and a pure liquor and to the trade, having been extensively sold here for some years by G. T. STRONACH & CO., then we feel satisfied in saying "they will have no equal."

Rev. Dr. JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer & Grocers.

WILMINGTON, ST.

GILL'S LIQUOR STORE AND SAMPLE ROOMS.

No. 3 Exchange Place, North Side.

The Best Stock of Liquors in the State.

THANKFUL to the public for the very illus- trious patronage we deserve extended to me, I desire to say to my friends and patrons that I am better prepared than ever before to supply the trade with

Pure and Unadulterated Liquors.

My stock of Whiskies embrace in part the following well known brands:

J. B. GARDNER'S Old Rye,

Fountain Run of Monroe Co., Ky.,

Maryland Club,

Imperial Cabinet,

Harry Bennett,

Yacht Club,

All of which took the first premium and diplomas at various fairs.

Also pure Yakin and Catawba county

CORN WHISKIES.

Pure North Carolina, Apple Brandy, Imported and Native Wines, Gin, Rum,

To secure first-class goods be certain to call on

Z. W. GILL,

No. 3 Exchange Place.

RAILROADS.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE R. R.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond &

Danville R. W., N. C. DIVISION & NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE:

In effect and after Thursday, Jan. 21, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.

Leave Charlotte, 10:00 P. M. 8:33 A. M.

Arr. Air-Line Jet'n 7:00 A. M. 10:51 A. M.

Salisbury, 9:29 A. M. 11:12 A. M.

Winston-Salem, 10:30 A. M. 12:15 P. M.

Dunville, 6:13 A. M. 4:40 P. M.

Dundee, 6:25 A. M. 3:48 P. M.

Burkeville, 11:33 A. M. 8:20 P. M.

Arrive Richmond, 6:22 A. M. 11:49 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.

Leave Richmond, 1:38 P. M. 5:05 A. M.

Arr. Air-Line Jet'n 2:00 P. M.

Dunville, 9:29 A. M. 11:12 A. M.

Winston-Salem, 10:30 A. M. 12:15 P. M.

Dundee, 6:25 A. M. 3:48 P. M.

Arr. Air-Line Jet'n 6:15 A. M. 8:32 A. M.

Arrive Charlotte, 6:22 A. M. 8:49 A. M.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL.

Leave Greensboro, 8:33 A. M. 11:30 P. M.

Arr. Air-Line Jet'n 9:00 A. M. 11:45 P. M.

Leave Salem, 8:48 A. M. 10:45 A. M.

Arr. Greensboro, 11:25 A. M. 1:15 P. M.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL.

Leave Greensboro, 8:33 A. M. 11:30 P. M.

Arr. Air-Line Jet'n 9:00 A. M. 11:45 P. M.

Leave Salem, 8:48 A. M. 10:45 A. M.

Arr. Greensboro, 11:15 A. M. 1:10 P. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5:38 p. m. connects at Greensboro with the North Western, and at Winston-Salem with the Southern.

Trains connect at Greensboro with the lines East of Greensboro, connect at Greensboro with the lines from Winston-Salem to from points North or South.

On the way to Lynchburg Accommodation leave Belmont at 9:00 A. M., arrive at Rockville 12:45 P. M., leave Rockville at 1:30 P. M., arrive at Lynchburg 7:58 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without charge.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the route of this company will please publish above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,

Genl. Agent, April,

Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,

Engin. and Genl. Superintendent.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD

OFFICE PETERSBURG R. R. CO., Jan. 1, 1872.

On and after this date, the trains over this road will run as follows:

LEAVE WELDON.

Express, 7:30 A. M. 7:30 A. M.

Mail Train, 1:40 P. M. 1:40 P. M.

ARRIVE AT PETERSBURG.

Express, 11:45 A. M. 11:45 A. M.

Leave Weldon, 8:30 P. M. 8:30 P. M.

Arrive at Petersburg, 9:00 P. M. 9:00 P. M.

ARRIVE AT WELDON.

Express, 11:45 A. M. 11:45 A. M.

Leave Weldon, 8:30 P. M. 8:30 P. M.

Arrive at Petersburg, 9:00 P. M. 9:00 P. M.

GASTON TRAIN.

Leave Petersburg, 7:30 A. M. 7:30 A. M.

Arrive at Gaston, 1:15 P. M. 1:15 P. M.

Arrive at Petersburg, 11:45 A. M. 11:45 A. M.

Mail, 9:25 A. M. 9:25 A. M.

Express, 7:30 P. M. 7:30 P. M.